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Addendum

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1. DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES WITH WOMEN FOR A NEW ERA (DAWN)

Consultative Status Category: Special (Category II) granted 1995

In accordance with the instructions for the Completion of Quadrennial Reports, this Report contains a brief 5 page double-spaced report particularly on activities regarding DAWN's contribution to the work of the United Nations.

1. DAWN and its Aims & Purpose

DAWN is an international network of women scholars and activists from the economic South who engage in feminist research and analysis of the global environment and are Committed to working for equitable, gender just and sustainable development. The Network encompasses Anglophone Africa, Francophone Africa, South Asia, South East Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Pacific. DAWN's aims and purposes are to examine the economic, social, cultural and political processes which cause and perpetuate inequalities of gender, class and race; to analyse development strategies and their impact on women and the poor, through a feminist perspective; and to seek development alternatives for sustainable and gender just development, through research, analyses, training, advocacy, and communication activities.

DAWN influences debates on global development issues by offering holistic analyses from a South feminist perspective that is both grounded in women's experience and inspired by women's collective strategies and visions. It is an autonomous organization, but works in partnership in various ways with other civil society organizations. Many of DAWN activities are closely related to the work of the United Nations and DAWN and/or Steering Committee members have been invited to advise, co-sponsor, or otherwise contribute to United Nations work including through United Nations Development Fund for Women, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Fund for Population Activities, United Nations Children Fund and United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

2. Participation in United Nations PreComs Conferences and related regional and NGO meeting:

- International Conference on Population and Development / United Nations General Assembly Special Session agreement Session on Children, in New York, on May, 2002.
- World Summit on Sustainable Development; in Barcelona, Spain on 28-30 April 2002.
- United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development 4th PrepCom held in Bali, on May 27-7 June 2002.
- Society for International Development-United Nations Funds for Population Activities South East Asia and Pacific Regional 'Reproductive Rights Political Mobilisation and the Law' in Melbourne, Australia on 16-18 July 2002.
- Association of Women In Development Forum on Formation of World Summit on the Information Society Gender Caucus; in Guadalajara on October 2002; related meetings included; Women Participation in WSIS Process, in Bamako, Mali in May 2002; PrepCom 2 in Geneva on 17-28 February 2003; the Regional Ministerial Preparatory conference in Bavaro, Dominican Republic, on 29- 31 January, 2003.

- World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, on 2-11 September 2002.
- Association for Women's Rights in Development 9th International Forum: Giving Ourselves a Voice: on the World Trade Organisation in Guadalajara, Mexico, on 3-6 October 2002; related meeting included; World Trade Organisation investment Issue in Geneva on 18-21 March , 2003.
- United Nations Development Programme Caribbean Regional Millennium Development Goals Conference in Barbados, on 7-9 July, 2003.
- World Summit on the Information Society Latin America and Caribbean Regional Ministerial Preparatory Conference on 29-31 January, 2003.
- Colloquium on Population Policy, Development and Human Rights, Human Rights Commission / Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / United Nation Population Fund, in New Delhi, January 2003.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation –ISER –IFICH Training on Public Policies for Youth, on September, related meeting included; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Consultation on January 2003.
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Financing for Development in New York 27-29 October, 2003 related meeting included "Millennium Development Goals" in Uruguay on November 2003.
- World Trade Organisation 5th Ministering Meeting in Mexico on 10 – 14th, September, 2003.
- Special Session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, and United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report, Human Development Indicators, 2003.
- United Nations Commission on Human Security at Berlin Conference on Security: Putting Human Security at the top of the agenda, Berlin Germany 2003, related meetings included; United Nations Commission on the Status of Women Session in New York on March 3-24 2003, United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva on March 2004; 49th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in February 28-11 March 2005.
- 36th Commission on Population and Development Session on Education, Population and Development: in New York, on March 31-4 April 2003; related meeting included 38th Commission on Population and Development Resumed Session in New York in May 2003.
- Commission on the Status of Women High Level Roundtable on gaps and challenges in Measuring Progress for Implementation on the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action, and Outcome of the 23rd United Nations General Assembly Special Session, in 1st March 2004; related meeting included; Commission on the Status of Women High Level Panel on the use of Statistics in New York on March 2004.
- Asia Pacific Preparatory Meeting for Beijing +10 Non Governmental Organisation Forum in Bangkok on 13-14 February 2004; related meetings included Africa Bejing+10 Regional Review in Addis -Ababa on 6-14 October 2004; Asia and Pacific Beijing +10 Regional Review in Bangkok.
- Latin America and the Caribbean / International Conference on Population and Development,10 year Review, Second Phase in Santiago Chile on March 10-13 2004;

related meetings included Latin America and the Caribbean / International Conference on Population and Development +10 Review, third Phase in San Juan, in June 2004;

Africa /International Conference on Population and Development, 10 year Meeting in Dakar Senegal on June 10-12, 2004.

- United Nations AIDS and World Health Organisation on AIDS epidemic update on December 2002; related meeting included United Nations AIDS /Wealth Health Organisation AIDS epidemic update on December, 2003.
- Linking Beijing+10 and the Millennium Summit+5 on December 2004; related meeting included Global Feminist Strategy Meeting for Beijing+10 at Rutgers University New Jersey, 4-8 December 2004.
- United Nations Research Institute for Social Development Conference "Gender Equality Striving For Justice in an Unequal World" in New York on March 7 2005.
- DAWN attended United Nations 30 years Celebration of the United Nations' effort to promote gender equality in New York on March 4th , 2005
- United Nations international Meeting of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in Mauritus on 6-14 January 2005.
- Development Alternative with Women for a New Ear, Association of Women's Rights in Development, United Nations Development Fund for Women, Women's Environment and Development Organisation, Women's International Coalition for Economic Justice Panel on Beijing +10 and MDGs at the Secretariat New York on March 10, 2005.
- DAWN 20th Anniversary Celebration in Cape-Town, South Africa on 18- 20 October, 2004.
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific on Beijing+10 on September, 2004; related meeting included United Nations Commission on the Status of Women Special Session on Beijing+10 on March- April 2005.

3. Cooperation With United Nations bodies Specialised agencies:

- DAWN was invited by United Nations Development Programme to present a paper for the Caribbean Regional Millennium Development Goals Conference in Barbados on 7-9 July 2003.
- Contribution to the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on "Improving Public Service effectiveness" held by United Nations Commission on Social Development in Ireland on June, 2003.
- DAWN- South East Asia, International Gender and Trade Network- Asia good regional links with Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific on gender Programme, United Nations Development Programme Regional and Philippines Programmes on gender, and with United Nations Development Fund for Women, 2003.
- DAWN is a member of the United Nations Development Programme Civil Society Committee which continued to work well and support some "Positive restructuring of UNDP"

- In collaboration with the Civil Society Caucus, DAWN is working to get recommendation to study the gender Impact of the Beijing Platform Of Action introduced at the Inter-regional PrepCom January 2002
- Invitation from Millennium Campaign and United Nations Development Fund for Women for a Non Governmental Organisation Delegate to the Consultative Strategy Meeting held in New York, December 1- 4, 2004, organized by the Millennium Campaign (for the Millennium Development Goals and United Nations Women's Fund for consultations with women's groups on strategies for Beijing +10 and Millennium Summit.
- Responded to invitation to speak at an Economic and Social Council Roundtable Discussion on Mainstream Gender Perspectives into Sectoral Policies and Studies in New York, on 6-7 July 2004.
- United Nations gave its full support for the Civil Society Forum in Mauritius, on January 6-14, 2005.

4. Other relevant activities:

Consultation and cooperation with Official of United Nations Secretariat:

- In April / May 2002 sent letters to the United Nations Secretary General Kofi Anan, United States President George Bush, and others asking for a halt to the Violence, development of a Multinational Peacekeeping Force, and resumption of negotiations between Israel Palestine, out of common humanity and a need for Peace;
- May 4th, 2002, asked the Holy See to use the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on children to demonstrate a serious concern about the Sexual Abuse and exploitation of children by Clergy.
- March 22, 2002 sent a letter of appreciation and support to Mary Robinson, United Nations High Commission for Human Rights.
- Supported for the global day of Protest against the Wealth Trade Organisation, September13, 2003.
- March 2004, sent a message of support for the Government of Brazil's resolution on Sexual Orientations at the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.
- Supported the United Nations to extend benefits to Same-Sex Partners.

ii. Presentation Of Papers:

- Gita Sen Presented: A Critical look at the Millennium Development Goals, at the United Nations Development Fund for Women Panel on "Progress of the World's Women 2003", Targets and Indicator in United Nations, New York, March 30-April 4, 2003.
- Putting Human Security at the top of the agenda" by Vivienne Taylor for the United Nations Commission on Human Security, at the Berlin Conference, in Berlin Germany, on October 2003.
- Note by Bene Madunagu Title: 'Reproductive Health and Defeminisation of Poverty at a Conference on reproductive Health in Amsterdam on November, 21 2003.
- Presentation by Gita Sen on "ICPD+10 years and Counting" to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in New York, in May 2003.

- Bene Madunagu presented: "Women's Agency for Gender Justice: Experiences of African Women" in Geneva, January 25-26, 2002.

2. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS - IFTDO

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART 1 Introduction

The International Federation of Training and Development Organisations (IFTDO) was founded in Geneva, Switzerland in 1972 in order to develop and maintain a worldwide network committed to identify, develop and transfer knowledge, skills and technology to enhance personal growth, human performance, productivity and sustainable development.

IFTDO is a diversified network of human resource management and development organizations linking human resource (HR) professionals in HR societies, corporations, universities, consultancies, government organizations and enterprises. Through its member organizations, it represents more than 500,000 human resource development (HRD) professionals in 50 countries

The organization is registered in the United Kingdom as Company Number 1829725 and the UK Charity Commission as Charity Number 326633. In the United States of America it is registered as a 501 (30) non-profit organization.

IFTDO Values, Mission and Goals:

The IFTDO Values are:

- **Quality:** - of IFTDO policies;

- of IFTDO products;
- of IFTDO Conferences.

- **Excellence** - of service to member organizations.
- **Support:** - through effective networks.
- **Professionalism:** - in all IFTDO activities.
- **Ethical Standards:** - in all IFTDO policies.

The IFTDO Vision is to be a unique and effective resource to the HRD profession working globally for the betterment of life.

IFTDO Goals: The IFTDO focus is on three key result areas:

- involvement of IFTDO members;
- increased global visibility of IFTDO;
- achievement and maintenance of financial stability.

IFTDO Mission: "To promote the concept of HRD as an effective organizational tool across all sectors of society, in order to increase personal and organizational effectiveness."

IFTDO aims to achieve this mission through the fulfilment of the following objectives:

- to develop a representative body that promotes the HRD profession internationally;
- to establish an international HRD network;
- to provide a forum for national HRD organizations to promote and exchange best HRD practice;
- to influence international issues and institutions on personal and organizational development issues;
- to assist member organizations to develop their capabilities as required;
- to develop the HRD profession to attain international recognition;
- to promote the concept of lifelong learning.

PART 2 Contribution of IFTDO to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

IFTDO has a representative, Mr. Richard A. Zeif, who is the Adviser to the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (OHRLLS). IFTDO is, therefore, represented at all briefings and important meetings in New York and elsewhere. Mr. Zeif has made, and will continue to make, many appearances on civil society programmes, where he speaks particularly about the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Mr. Zeif also makes presentations on UN topics and matters of UN interest at annual IFTDO conferences. IFTDO member organizations are, therefore, kept up to date with UN developments and current issues.

IFTDO is a member of the Conference of NGOs (CONGO) and is active in CONGO meetings in the Geneva area. IFTDO is also an active member of the World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO).

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations specialized agencies

The specialized agency most closely linked to the work of IFTDO is the International Labour Organization (ILO), based in Geneva, Switzerland. Three IFTDO representatives attend the annual International Labour Conference organized by the ILO and participate in the discussions relating to items of mutual interest (e.g. lifelong learning, employment, HRD and training). There is constant dialogue between ILO and IFTDO representatives, and specific areas of joint activity over the past four years have included:

- the undertaking of research into current best national HRD practices and the writing of HRD case studies. This work was fed into the tripartite committee process which culminated in the publication of the new (2005) ILO HRD Recommendation 192;

- the preparation of a proposal in 2006 for a major (US$20 million) project funded by the European Union for implementation by the ILO for the reform of the vocational education and training systems in Bangladesh;

- reviewing the impact and effectiveness of the ILO's Asian and Pacific Skill Development Programme (APSDEP) in 2004 and recommending future APSDEP strategy;

- the preparation of a US$3 million project proposal in 2003 for vocational training and employment generation in the Philippines and Pakistan – the ILO has since implemented the project which was funded by the United States Department of Labor (USDOL);

- the development - and assistance in the implementation - of a national HRD strategy and policy in 2002 for the Republic of Mauritius - the work was financed by the UNDP, and IFTDO carried out the work on behalf of the ILO;

- the preparation of case studies in 2002 on high performance work practices in successful organizations in Bahrain, Cyprus, South Africa, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Most of the IFTDO activities at national level are aimed at MDG 1 - the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger - through the establishment of skill development systems to provide all citizens with appropriate skills to make them employable and thus able to generate income. Most of the items listed in the previous section fall into this category.

In addition, in 2006 IFTDO launched a project designed to assist in sustaining development activities. The project is being implemented in conjunction with a worldwide network of universities; it will provide development change agents with skills enabling them to achieve sustainability in their development activities. Primarily, the project will contribute to MDG 1, but it is expected that there will be additional benefits relevant to other MDGs.

3. KOREA FREEDOM LEAGUE (KFL)

Special consultative status granted 2002

Introduction

Korea Freedom League (KFL) was established in 1954, which is an ideological organization, aiming to campaign for freedom, democracy, protection of peace on the regional level and has served since then as Korea's leading advocate for the promotion and development of freedom, democracy and peace.

Since our establishment, we have devoted ourselves to research & development, public relations and national campaigns for the promotion and development of free democracy and committed ourselves to a cooperative society through volunteer services on the Korean peninsula.

We have also made it our mission to inspire people to awareness of national security along with education and cultivation of democratic citizenship, which is indispensable to understand and practice the real value of freedom and democracy in line with this century's trend of reconciliation and coexistence. From this standpoint, we are actively participating in a humanitarian program for North Korea as well.

The KFL has set up overseas representative offices in South Africa (2002), the Philippines (2003), USA (2004) for international cooperation with other partner organizations. In addition to its global partnership, the KFL keeps its close relationship with domestic NGO which was granted general and special consultative status with the ECOSOC of the UN such as Good Neighbors Internationals, Korean Foundation for World Aid, Food for the Hungry International, etc.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

(a) The President of the KFL including 2 staff members participated in the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) in South Africa from Aug. 22 to 31, 2002.
(b) The Vice President of the KFL participated in the 47th Session of the Committee on the Status of Woman from Mar 3 to 14, 2003 in New York, UN Headquarters.
(c) The manager for external cooperation department of the KFL participated in the Regional Staff Security Workshop organized by the UNHCR ESS eCenctre from Nov. 28 to Dec.3, 2004 in Pranburi, Thailand.
(d) Many staff members including President of the KFL participated in the 6th Global Forum on Reinventing Government from May 24 to 27, 2005 which was jointly organized by the United Nations and the Korean Government.
(e) The Representative of the UN participated in the UN General Assembly Hearings from June 23 to 24, 2005 in New York as Observer Attendees.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and other special agencies

(a) In 2002, the KFL donated 30,000 plastic bags to the UNHCR for refugees in Kosovo, Afghanistan and Tanzania. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the UNHCR jointly set up the project, called " Giving is Winning" project, for refugees at the Athens Summer Olympic Games to collect surplus sports clothing from the 10,000 participating athletes and 6,000 officials and coaches living at the Olympic villages.
(b) The delegates of the KFL had a consultative meeting with Premier of the Kingdom of Cambodia for Sustainable Tourism in Cambodia in cooperation with Sustainable Tourism for Eliminating Poverty (ST-EP) Foundation of World Tourism Organization (WTO) June 29 to July 4, 2005 in Cambodia.

4. PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR GLOBAL ACTION (PGA)

General Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I: Introductory statement As a dynamic network of over 1300 legislators from 114 elected parliaments, Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) was established in 1978-1979 in Washington,

D.C. by legislators from Canada, France, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America to bring into force an international treaty against nuclear testing and to support the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by working closely with the United Nations multilateral system.

PGA's vision is to create a rules-based international order for a more equitable, safe and democratic world, which is in line with the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). PGA informs, convenes, and mobilizes parliamentarians in support of the MDGs through its work in population, development, peace, and international law. PGA is the only global parliamentary network with headquarters in New York two blocks from the United Nations. Since 1997, an ex-officio United Nations Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations and senior United Nations officials have helped guide the work of the organization. The Committee was chaired by the Permanent Representative of Sweden from 2002-2004, followed by the Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Philippines.

During 2002-2005, PGA gained members from the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Republic of Cameroon, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), El Salvador, The Gambia, Georgia, the Republic of Lithuania, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, the Republic of Seychelles and the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Part II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings:

Each year, PGA members attend the United Nations General Assembly as part of their national delegations. PGA organizes informal briefings for members at the United Nations Headquarters annually from October to November on all issues on the General Assembly agenda. In addition, parallel parliamentary conferences support the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies. Examples:

1. World Summit on Sustainable Development, 26 August to 4 September 2002, Johannesburg, the Republic of South Africa. PGA brought a global delegation of 138 to PGA's Parliamentary Workshop on Clean Air and Clean Water on 29-30 August 2002 with support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), South African Ministries of Health, Water Affairs and Forestry and technical assistance from the United National Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and World Bank.

2. PGA has jointly organized parliamentary workshops with UNFPA to implement the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD PoA), examples 21-22 November 2002, Ottawa, Canada; 16-18 October 2003, Brussels, Belgium, 18-19 October 2004, Strasbourg, France, 11-17 December 2004, Bangkok, Thailand and 17 October 2005 in Tokyo, Japan.

PGA's work on Peace and Democracy and International Law and Human Rights is undertaken within the framework of the MDGs with the established premise that there is an inextricable linkage

between improved arms control, the fight against impunity and the eradication of poverty and enhanced development. Examples:

1. Second Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects, 11-15 July 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York. PGA members participated in the official proceedings under a project launched with UNDP and advocated for national compliance with the United Nations Program of Action.

2. Preparatory Commission for the International Criminal Court, 8-19 April 2002 and 1-2 July 2002, United Nations Headquarters, New York. PGA's delegation attended and advocated for the adoption of the Rules of Procedures and Evidence and the Elements of Crimes in accordance with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

3. High level Parliamentary delegations to I and II Assembly of States Parties (ASP) to the International Criminal Court, 3-10 September 2002 and 8-12 September 2003, United Nations Headquarters, New York. On 9 September 2002, PGA's oral statement to the ASP was delivered by a delegate from the House of Commons, Canada. The statement underscored the responsibility of legislators had undertaken in the fight against impunity.

ii) Activities in cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

1. Parliamentary Seminar on Human Trafficking, 24-25 February 2004, Abuja, Nigeria in collaboration with the governments of Denmark, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Nigeria, Sweden, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNDP and the United Nations Office of Drug and Crime Prevention.

2. Sub-Regional Parliamentary Seminar on HIV/AIDS for South Asia, 14-15 January 2005, Islamabad, Pakistan, supported by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the World Health Organization (WHO), UNFPA, and UNDP.

3. Regional Seminars on Strengthening United Nations Peace Operations and the Brahimi Report: International Parliamentary Input, 21-22 January 2002, Accra, Ghana; 27-28 February 2002 in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt; and 2-3 March 2002 in New Delhi, India followed by a briefing to members of the Security Council, G-77 and United Nations Departments of Political Affairs (DPA) and Peace-Keeping Operations (DPKO) senior staff, 24 May 2002.

4. PGA's placed special emphasis on the work of the Security Council, on conflict-resolution, conflict-management and conflict-prevention efforts in Africa, working closely with the governments of Canada, Denmark, Jamaica, the Netherlands, the United Republic of Tanzania and Sweden as well as UNDP and the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General in Cote d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone and the Republic Zimbabwe. This was effected through (i) regional parliamentary seminars on peace-building; example: 16-18 February 2002, Sub-Regional Parliamentary Seminar on Immigration, Naturalization and Integration in West Africa, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire; and

(ii) Consultative Missions; examples: Sierra Leone, 24-28 February 2003; Côte d'Ivoire, 8-11 May 2003; and Zimbabwe, 4-8 May 2003.

Results were presented in national parliaments; example: PGA's mission tabled the Linas Marcoussis Agreement for deliberations in the National Assembly of Cote d'Ivoire; and Multiparty Parliamentary Dialogue between Zimbabwean and United Kingdom legislators was held on 9 September 2004 in the United Kingdom House of Commons in London, United Kingdom. The results were also presented at the United Nations in an Arria's formula meeting in March 2002 on the imminent conflict in Cote d'Ivoire; briefings for key Security Council members in 2003 on the post-conflict role of parliament in implementing the Peace Accord.

5. Drafting session of experts on the Role of Legislators and the Legislative Process in Strengthening the Rule of Law in Conflict Situations, 14 April 2004, PGA Headquarters, New York with De Paul University and the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Philippines, with essential elements of the outcome document reflected in the pivotal United Nations Secretary General's Report (S/2004/616, 3 August 2004).

6. PGA held regional workshops on The Rule of Law and the International Criminal Court in Cairo, Egypt, 9-10 February 2005, Moscow, Russian Federation, 10-11 February 2003, Brasilia, Brazil 25-26 March 2004, to promote dialogue on international human rights treaties.

iii) Initiatives undertaken in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

MDG Goal 5. Improve maternal health. PGA actions:

- PGA's delegations have shaped the goals of and implemented the ICPD Programme of Action, through national projects in West Africa and South Asia.

MDG Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. PGA actions:

- PGA's South Asian seminar series (2005-2008) on HIV/AIDS with the support of UNFPA, UNDP, WHO and the governments of Australia, Bangladesh, Norway, Pakistan, Switzerland, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom.

MDG Goal 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability. PGA Actions:

- PGA's Parliamentary Workshop on Clean Air and Clean Water on 29-30 August 2002 at the World Summit for Sustainable Development followed by Water Management Dialogues among Azeri, Armenian, Greek and Turkish legislators (2001-2003).

5. WORLD ORGANIZATION OF THE SCOUT MOVEMENT

General Category I Consultative Status since 1998

Part I. Introduction

The Scout Movement is the largest youth organization worldwide, with over 30 million members living in 216 countries and territories. This Movement, which represents young people from six to thirty years old, has 155 recognized National Scout Organizations. The mission of Scouting is to contribute to the development of young people in achieving their full physical, intellectual, social and spiritual potential as individuals, as responsible citizens and as members of their local, national and international communities. Through self-education under the guidance of trained volunteer adult leaders, an individual learns to be responsible and capable of operating in multicultural groups. The areas of activity of the Scout Movement include education, youth, children, development, disabled persons, environment, health, human rights and labour.

During the period of 2002-2005, organizations in the following countries have become affiliated with the Scout Movement: Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Russia, Namibia, Albania, Guinea and Malawi.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations:

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other UN meetings

1. "World Food Summit: 5 Years Later." 10-13 June 2002, Rome, Italy. WOSM's representative to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was responsible for the organization and implementation of the FAO Youth Forum for the World Food Summit. The forum continues as a working group
2. United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) "Governing Council Meeting, 22nd Session." 3-7 February 2003, Nairobi, Africa. The Africa Scout Regional Office participated in the NGO Forum and collaborated to produce environmental educational material with UNEP.
3. "Commission for Social Development: 41st Session." 10-21 February 2003, New York, United States. WOSM highlighted the need for national youth policies in a joint statement with other main youth NGOs. WOSM also participated in the preparation meeting of youth NGOs on the Secretary-General's World Youth Report
4. "Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD-11)." 28 April- 9 May 2003 New York, United States. Representative sent by WOSM.
5. ILO "Youth Employment 2nd High Level Panel Meeting." 30 June to 1 July 2003, Geneva, Switzerland. WOSM was involved in conceiving a "youth panel" of main global youth organizations that brought the youth perspective to the attention of Mr. Annan and the other members of the High Level Panel. Representative sent by WOSM
6. United Nations General Assembly, 3rd Committee (youth item). 17 November 2003, New York, United States. WOSM was central in the efforts of main youth organizations and youth delegates to reach an ambitious youth resolution, which was subsequently adopted by the General Assembly.

7. United Nations Joint Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) "Pan African Youth Forum on AIDS: A Matter of Education." 22-26 March 2004, Dakar, Senegal. WOSM one of the organizers in partnership with the Alliance of Youth CEOs. Participation of WOSM representatives from different African countries.
8. FAO "International Alliance Against Hunger." 20-23 September 2004, Rome, Italy. WOSM representative was a delegate of the Ad-Hoc working group and was involved in planning a strategy for IAAH.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

2002

- United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) Child Refugees, all Arab countries - Scouts organized activities and workshops to raise awareness of taking care of child refugees. A magazine, in conjunction with UNHCR, was issued. Ended in 2002.
- UNICEF "Providing Drinkable Water and Sanitary Latrines." Egypt and Sudan. Since 1987, Scouts trained to educate local families on healthy behavior and habits. As of 2002, 6,500 families were made aware of health behavior and 200 sanitary units were provided and installed in houses.
- "Help Children Grow" Egypt, Morocco. This ongoing health promotion program from 1987, which is supported by WHO and UNICEF, Scouts contribute to the awareness on the importance of child health and developing skills in medicine, dentistry and nursing. Rover Scouts from the faculties of medicine trained in the fields of child growth, vaccination, dehydration treatment and nutrition. As at 2002, social services had been provided for 25,364 families.
- "Child Vaccination Project." Egypt, Morocco, Libya, Yemen and Sudan. An ongoing program since 1987. As at 2002, Scouts, with the help of UNICEF, had opened 23 vaccination centers.
- "Vaccinating Pregnant Mothers." Egypt, Morocco, Libya, Yemen and Sudan. This ongoing program started at 1987 with UNICEF. As at 2002, it has opened 19 centers for pregnant women to receive vaccines.

2003

- International Telecommunication Union (ITU) "World Summit in Information Technology." 10-12 December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland. Active participation by WOSM representatives in the Young Caucus of the Civil Society Bureau.
- ILO, UNESCO "Workshop for the Elimination of Child Labor." 20-25 June 2003, Cairo, Egypt. Arab Scout Region organized the workshop, which taught the participants to play a more effective role to eliminate child labor and enable youth to cope with society.
- "Global Development Village Inauguration." 20th World Scout Jamboree, 29 December 2002, Sattahip, Thailand. Director General of UNESCO inaugurated Global Development Village.
- "Global Development Village." 20th World Scout Jamboree, 29 December 2002- 8 January 2003, Sattahip, Thailand. Series of workshops and activities geared toward informing young people of global issues. Workshops hosted by various UN agencies. UNEP, "Culture of Peace", "Non Violent Resolution", "Passage Rites', "AIDS: Stigma and Discrimination" and "Communication"; ILO, "Child Trafficking" and "Child Labor"; UNEP, "Environmental

Awareness"; World Food Program (WFP), "Fighting World Hunger"; UNDCP, "Drug Awareness"; UNICEF, "Children's Rights"; UNAIDS, "Discrimination and Stigma of People affected by HIV/AIDS." UNFPA also provided a stand on health information and AIDS prevention.

2004

- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) "Workshop on Global Youth Media Culture." 28-29 April 2004, New York, United States. WOSM sent two representatives.
- ILO "Youth Consultative Group." 27-29 September, New York, United States. Participation by WOSM to create a strategy for the Youth Employment Network (YEN) and Youth Consultative Group to work together.
- UNESCO "Forum of the Cultures at the World Youth Festival." 8-14 August 2004, Barcelona, Spain. WOSM was a member of the International Preparatory Committee.
- UNEP Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). 7 July 2004, Nairobi. Secretary General of WOSM and Executive Director of UNEP signed this document which allows greater cooperation between WOSM and UNEP.
- World Bank "Children and Youth" Consultation. 9 January 2004, Paris, France. WOSM and World Bank worked together to draft the policy document, "Investing in Children and Youth-A Strategy to Fight Poverty, Reduce Inequality and Promoting Human Development."
- ILO Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). 9 December 2004, Geneva, Switzerland. Deputy Secretary General of WOSM and the Director of ILO signed this document allowing greater cooperation between the two agencies in the areas of cooperation in the areas of social justice, human rights, the social dimension of globalization and child labor.

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- UNICEF Memorandum on Understanding (MoU). 8 April 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. Executive Director of UNICEF and Secretary General of WOSM created a way to institutionalize partnerships and collaborate on projects by signing the MoU.
- United Nations Millennium Campaign Memorandum on Understanding (MoU). 22 April 2005, Rome, Italy. Coordinator of the United Nations Millennium Campaign and Secretary General of WOSM signed the MoU, allowing collaboration of future projects.